

Patent Claims

1. A rotational speed sensor having a vibrating gyroscope which is part of a primary control loop and of a secondary control loop, where the control loops respectively amplify an output signal from the vibrating gyroscope, demodulate it, remodulate it and supply it back to the vibrating gyroscope as excitation signal, and where the primary control loop provides the predominant part of the energy for maintaining the vibration, characterized in that there is, for the purpose of producing carriers which are used for demodulation and for remodulation, a frequency synthesizer (10) having means for setting the phases of the carriers in relation to one another, and in that the frequency synthesizer (10) and a phase comparison circuit (44) together form a phase locked loop (10, 44, 46, 47), the phase comparison circuit (44) being able to be supplied with the amplified output signal in the primary control loop (6) and with a comparative carrier produced by the frequency synthesizer (10).
2. The rotational speed sensor as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that a first carrier can be supplied to a synchronous demodulator (45) in the primary control loop (6) and a second carrier can be supplied to a modulator (51) in the primary control loop (6).
3. The rotational speed sensor as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that when the phase locked loop (10, 44, 46, 47) is locked the phase of the second carrier is chosen such that the phase rotation of the total primary control loop (6), including the vibrating gyroscope (1), meets the resonance condition.

4. The rotational speed sensor as claimed in claim 3,
characterized in that additionally the phase of
the first carrier

corresponds to that of the amplified output signal in the primary control loop (6).

5. The rotational speed sensor as claimed in one of
5 claims 2 to 4, characterized in that a third and a
fourth carrier are phase shifted through 90° with
respect to one another and can be supplied to a
respective synchronous demodulator (28, 29) in a
first and in a second path of the secondary
10 control loop (7), and in that a fifth and a sixth
carrier are phase shifted through 90° with respect
to one another and can be supplied to a respective
modulator (35, 36) in the first and second paths.
- 15 6. The rotational speed sensor as claimed in claim 5,
characterized in that when the phase locked loop
(10, 44, 46, 47) is locked the difference between
the phases of the third and fourth carriers and
the phases of the fifth and sixth carriers is
20 chosen such that the resonance condition is met in
the secondary control loop (7), and in that the
phases of the third to sixth carriers are chosen
with respect to the comparative carrier such that
a rotational speed signal which can be picked off
25 from the synchronous demodulator (28) in the first
path via a filter (30) adopts a maximum for a
given rotation of the vibrating gyroscope (1).
7. The rotational speed sensor as claimed in one of
30 the preceding claims, characterized in that a
nonvolatile memory (11) is provided for phase
values stipulated in a previous trimming process,
from which memory the values can be read and
supplied to the frequency synthesizer (10) when
35 the rotational speed sensor is turned on.
8. The rotational speed sensor as claimed in claim 7,
characterized in that temperature-dependent phase
correction of the carriers is performed.

9. The rotational speed sensor as claimed in claim 8,
characterized in that temperature-dependent phase
correction is performed using a change in the
oscillation frequency of the vibrating gyroscope
(1) as a measure of the temperature change.
10. The rotational speed sensor as claimed in either
of claims 8 and 9, characterized in that the
nonvolatile memory (11) stores temperature
dependencies.
11. A method for trimming a rotational speed sensor
having a vibrating gyroscope which is part of a
primary control loop and of a secondary control
loop, where the control loops respectively amplify
an output signal from the vibrating gyroscope,
demodulate it, remodulate it and supply it back to
the vibrating gyroscope as excitation signal, and
where the primary control loop provides the
predominant part of the energy for maintaining the
vibration, where there is, for the purpose of
producing carriers which are used for demodulation
and for remodulation, a frequency synthesizer
having means for setting the phases of the
carriers in relation to one another, where the
frequency synthesizer and a phase comparison
circuit together form a phase locked loop, and
where the phase comparison circuit may also be
supplied with the amplified output signal in the
primary control loop and with a comparative
carrier produced by the frequency synthesizer,
characterized
- in that the phase of a carrier for a modulator
in the primary control loop is set to meet a
resonance condition in the primary control
loop,
 - in that after that the phase of two carriers
which are phase shifted through 90° with

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respect to one another for synchronous demodulators in the secondary control loop is set in relation to the phase of two further carriers which are phase shifted through 90° with respect to one another for modulators

in the secondary control loop in order to attain a resonance condition in the secondary control loop, and

- in that when the vibrating gyroscope is set in rotation the phases of the carriers for the synchronous demodulators and for the modulators in the secondary control loop are then adjusted in the same sense in relation to the comparative carrier such that the rotational speed signal is at a maximum.